

SIMPLY A SOCIAL FUNCTION

Was the Dinner Given by Ex-Senator
Davis to President Cassatt
and Railroad Magnates.

HAD NO SENSATIONAL COLORING

Invited the President as a Personal
Friend to Enjoy Senator
Davis's Wit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The story
sent abroad, alleging hidden significance in the dinner given last evening by former Senator Davis to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had no place in the local press, and besides having been disclaimed at Senator Davis' office yesterday was emphatically denied, at the office to-day.

"It was purely a social affair, and since it is not the first meeting of Senator Davis and President Cassatt at a social function, it should have had no sensational coloring," was the statement made to the Intelligencer correspondent to-day. "There was absolutely nothing intended, in assembling the guests, except the process of social courtesy, nor did anything outside the social features transpire at the dinner. The fact that Mr. Davis and Mr. Cassatt were once associated as members of the inter-continental railway commission, the final report of which was made a little more than six months ago, has been the cause of frequent exchange of courtesies, and as they are good friends, Senator Davis invited him with other friends to a dinner, and to enjoy Mr. Depew's humor, perhaps. There was no business in it, and you may go as far as you please, if you care to say anything on that line."

The dinner was an elegant affair. The guests were:

Mr. Cassatt, Senator Depew, Mr. Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway; Mr. J. S. Harris, of the P. & O.; and Mr. John K. Cowen, of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Mr. M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Mr. John P. Green, vice president of the Pennsylvania Company; Mr. Oscar G. Murray, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio; Mr. George E. Baer, of the P. & O.; Mr. W. L. Elkins, of Philadelphia; Senator Elkins, former Senator Gorman and Mr. R. C. Kerins, of St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVE DAYTON

Making Strong Efforts to Secure an
Appropriation of \$15,000 for a
Roadway From Grafton to the National
Cemetery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Representative Dayton is making a strong effort to have an item put in the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the construction of a road from the main town of Grafton to the National Cemetery, near that city. He asks for the sum of \$15,000.

Considerable trouble is being experienced in the matter, it is understood, by reason of a chain of circumstances which antedate Mr. Dayton's entrance into Congress, and which may be stated, briefly, as follows: During Mr. Wilson's term, an item, calling for an appropriation of \$15,000 for this purpose, was put in a bill. There was some opposition to it, and some statements made which, while it would doubtless have been an easy matter to refute them, were nevertheless uncontradicted, and Mr. Wilson, it is said, abandoned the item to its fate—of what particular reason it does not appear. It was, of course, omitted. This action upon his part, it seems, is remembered when it is proposed to re-introduce the appropriation and in a measure serves as a bar to success. Mr. Dayton is confident, however, that he will be able to get the appropriation. He is at any rate making an effort to have it incorporated, either in the bill named or in some other. The necessity for a good highway there to property which the United States has in its especial care, is evident to any one who has ever attended Memorial Day exercises there.

CABINET MEETING.

General Wood's Action in Havana Sustained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The secretary of war announced at the cabinet meeting to-day that he had extended the operation of the Stay laws in Puerto Rico for six months unless Congress shall act the meantime.

A communication from Havana, covering the action of General Wood, in removing Mr. Mora from his office as public prosecutor, was read. The President and the members of the cabinet fully endorse General Wood's movement to purify the public service at Havana, and he will have all needed support. Otherwise the cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to routine matters of little public interest.

Pittsburgh Press Club Orators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A committee of the Pittsburgh Press Club was here to-day, to secure speakers for the annual dinner of the club on February 22. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, one time agent of the Associated Press, at Pittsburgh, promised to be present and Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, gave a conditional promise. Among the other speakers will be Democratic leaders, Graham and Acheson, all of Pennsylvania.

OF INTEREST TO MILITIA.

Mr. Dayton Pushing a Bill to Put
Militia of Border States Who
Served Under United States Officers
During the Civil War Upon the
Same Footing Regarding Pensions as
the Regularly Enlisted Men.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In connection with the bill already mentioned in the Intelligencer whereby Mr. Dayton, of the Second West Virginia district, proposes to place West Virginia militia on an equal footing with the regular soldiers who served during the civil war, was under and by direction of United States officers, he has introduced a second measure, giving to the militia of all the states the privilege accorded in the other. Mr. Dayton's purpose is to give the committee on invalid pensions its choice between the two measures. Should the general bill be approved, and there develops good reason to believe it will be passed, Mr. Dayton will not push the one which confines its benefits to West Virginia.

A bill similar to the general measure alluded to, was introduced in the Fifty-fourth Congress by Mr. Crowther, and was approved by the entire West Virginia delegation then in the house. It failed of passage, however, and Mr. Dayton will try to have it enacted by the present Congress. The general bill will include many of the state guards brought into service in the civil war from West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Ohio and possibly many other states.

Mr. Dayton has had a conference with Mr. Sullivan, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, and has been assured that he will be pleased to have all information pertinent to the question. To this end Mr. Dayton solicits data which any of the troops interested may be able to give him, and which may be placed before Mr. Sullivan's committee as argument in support of the measure. Any one able to furnish information as to the organization and actual service of state companies or regiments should communicate with Mr. Dayton at once.

CHARLES TOWN CULLINGS.

Death of Mrs. Charles Ryder—Joseph
Tharp Injured by a Bolt.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rider, widow of the late William Rider, died suddenly last night at the home of her son, near Hallowtown, four miles east of this place, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Until last Sunday she was in good health, when she had a fall, by which she broke her arm, and this, with old age, caused her death. She was an estimable woman, highly respected, and a member of the Presbyterian church for over thirty years. One son, Hon. J. William Rider, who was a member of the county court of Jefferson county for several years and a member of the legislature of the state, and a daughter, Mrs. Jacob M. Keppart, of Duffield, survive her.

Mr. Joseph Tharp, an employee of this place, met with an accident to-day, which resulted in the breaking of his arm by being caught in a rapidly moving belt.

ALBI CLAIMED

In the Cramblett Murder Case by Defendant's Mother.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
STUEBENVILLE, O., Jan. 19.—Messrs. Gregg and Lewis, attorneys for Quincy Cramblett, fled to-night several motions for a continuance of the trial to the next term to give them time to properly prepare for it. They file the affidavit of Cramblett's mother, which is a virtual alibi, that on the night of the murder he drove some stock home, at 4 o'clock he ate supper, then took off his shoes and sat down and between 7 and 8 o'clock retired, and she knows did not come down stairs till he was called by Rainbow, at 1 a. m., to go to Gosnell's.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Mrs. Abbie Durbin at Grafton—Mrs. Sarah A. Woolery at Antioch Mills.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Abbie Durbin, widow of the late F. M. Durbin, died at her home in Grafton, this morning, after a long illness of Bright's disease, aged fifty-eight years. Mrs. Durbin was a sister of Thornton Pickenpugh, of this place, and the mother of Charles Durbin, cashier of the Grafton bank.

Prof. L. C. Woolery, of the university, received a message this morning, announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Woolery, at Antioch Mills, Ky.

STREET FAKIR ARRESTER

Charged With Inhuman Treatment of a Boy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
STUEBENVILLE, O., Jan. 19.—Dr. Arthur Love, a street fakir, was arrested last night and to-day sent to the Canton workhouse, for inhuman treatment to Glen Fleming, a thirteen-year-old boy, whose home is in Columbus. The boy confessed to the officials that Love compelled him to submit to indecent practices. The boy was abducted from home by Love.

LLOYD S. FRIEND

Appointed Assistant Superintendent of State Free Schools.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Lloyd S. Friend, an assistant in the department of English at the West Virginia University, was today appointed assistant state superintendent of free schools, to succeed L. C. Anderson, who resigned to accept a position in the attorney general's office.

ROBERTS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Will Present Majority and Minority
Reports to the House
To-day.

DEBATE TO BEGIN TUESDAY.

Committee Agreed on Facts, But Divided on Method—Majority Likely to Prevail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Roberts' investigating committee will, it is understood, to-morrow place before the house of representatives two reports, the two agreeing as to facts and results, but differing as to the method of procedure. The majority report, signed by seven members, will recommend the exclusion of Roberts—that is, denying him the privilege of being sworn in; the minority report, signed by two members, will favor his admission to a seat in the house and his subsequent expulsion. Thus, while the committee agrees that he is unworthy of admission, it is not a unit on the manner of getting rid of him. Judge Freer, of West Virginia, votes with the majority.

According to the present understanding the debate upon the reports will begin Tuesday, Monday being set apart for the consideration of District of Columbia business. The discussion will occupy three days, and will doubtless be participated in by every member of the committee. According to the tentative agreement, Chairman Taylor will discuss the general question, going over all the ground, as well as Mr. McPherson, of Iowa. Mr. Landis, of Indiana, will take up the compact entered into between the United States and Utah upon the admission of the state into the Union. Mr. Morrison, of Minnesota, will discuss Mr. Roberts' status as a polygamist. Messrs. De Armond, of Missouri, and Littlepage, of Maine, two minority members, will give attention to all the points raised in the case, and will argue for the admission of Roberts and subsequent expulsion. Judge Latham, of Texas, will take the ground that Roberts should be excluded without the formality of admission and expulsion, arguing that a similar case is not likely, ever to occur again, and should, therefore, be settled out of hand upon its merits, and Judge Miers, of Indiana, will go over the ground generally, advocating exclusion. Two hours will be given Mr. Roberts for argument in his own behalf and Judge Freer, of West Virginia, will follow him.

It is understood the committee differs upon whether or not Congress can add to the qualifications of membership prescribed by the constitution. The majority affirms and the minority denies. In other words, the majority of the committee contends that while the constitution makes certain negative propositions as to membership, the house of representatives, acting upon positive evidence, may exclude a man convicted of murder or other violation of law, and may also refuse admission to a leper, should one present himself to be sworn in.

It is believed the majority report will be adopted, but in any event Mr. Roberts will be returned to his constituents by a large majority, if not by the unanimous vote of the house.

PENSION APPROPRIATION

Bill Passed the House—Senator Hale Made a Sensational Speech in Regard to Boer War, Asserting That Nine-Tenths of the American People Sympathize With the Boers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$145,345,250, was passed by the house to-day. It was made the vehicle of an attack upon the commissioner of pensions by Mr. Curtis, (Rep., Kas.), who was seconded by Mr. Lents and Mr. Norton, of Ohio, and Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, and other northern Democrats. All inveighed against the lack of liberality in the administration of the pension department. The commissioner was ably defended by a score of members from both sides of the house. Mr. Macdonald, (Rep., Pa.), charged that the pension bill had been introduced by the pension sharks of this city, who were robbing the old soldiers. As a result of the latter's disclosures, a rider was put upon the bill by unanimous consent, empowering the commissioner, in his discretion, to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared the cases under their personal supervision.

A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its importance, was delivered in the senate to-day by Senator Hale, (Rep., Me.). The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen, (Rep., N. H.), calling for information as to the recognition of this country of diplomatic representation of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the President or to the secretary of state. Mr. Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech, in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathized with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world.

He declared that "the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century."

He declared that the American people were in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war, to stamp out the life of a people, and when Mr. Allen, in the house of commons, made such a statement, "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic."

He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of the war, which had been "brought on by a sharp cabinet minister, engaged with gold speculators."

Mr. Hale spoke with unusual force, for declamations and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

The resolution, which, previous to Mr. Hale's speech, had passed a sharp colloquy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Spooner, (Rep., Wis.), was passed finally, as amended.

Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.), addressed the senate briefly on the financial bill.

ment in the west of General Warren's force, already cabled, says:

"His success gives us control of an easy entrance to Ladysmith. Our guns continue to bombard the Boer lines, the Boers replying but feebly. General Warren is advancing steadily."

WHEELING STOGIES ON TOP.

Injunction Made Permanent Restraining Manufacturers From Selling Stogies Under Name of Wheeling Except Those Manufactured in This City.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Chief Justice Fuller, in the United States district court for the district of Massachusetts, has made permanent the preliminary injunction granted some time ago restricting cigar and tobacco manufacturers from selling or offering for sale any stogies bearing the word "Wheeling," except such as are actually manufactured in the city of Wheeling, W. Va.

The decision also enjoins manufacturers from selling or delivering to persons who ask for or desire to purchase Wheeling stogies, any article other than the genuine Wheeling stogies manufactured and made in the city of Wheeling.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

Canon Henry Twells, of London, a well known writer of hymns, is dead.

Formal orders have been issued by the British government for the arrest of the United States Consul Hay at Cape Town, and will start for his post to-day.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced prices at New York 10 points, or 10c a pound.

Generals Wood, Chaffee and Ludlow will leave Havana Monday on a two weeks' trip through Cuba.

John Mitchell and W. C. Pearce were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers by acclamation.

The President has refused pardon to Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, convicted of violation of oleomargarine law at Philadelphia.

Martin Bergen, a member of the Boston base ball team, shot and killed his wife and two children and then himself at his home in North Brookfield yesterday.

Emperor Francis Joseph accepted the resignation of the ministry of Dr. H. von Witte, and has entrusted to Dr. von Koerber the task of forming a new ministry.

Leroy W. Secor, charged with having committed the embezzlement of \$17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation Company, of Milwaukee, was arrested in New York to-day.

The United States minister at the Hague has informed the department of state that a royal order has been issued exempting from duty supplies and other members of the preparation of albumen from milk.

A cabinet meeting took place in London, for the purpose of arranging the legislative programme for the coming session of parliament, and to outline the queen's speech.

A dispatch received from Durban, Natal, says the Bundesrath's cargo has been delivered to her agents, and will be re-loaded. The steamer expects to sail for Delagoa Bay Monday.

The Swiss Bundesrath to-day abrogating the previous regulations, granted permission for the importation of American fruits and also fresh fruits, on condition of their examination at the Basle custom house.

The Republicans of the senate were in caucus for nearly two hours yesterday, considering the re-organization of the senate official force. No conclusion was reached, and the caucus adjourned until Wednesday next.

The Bank of Ellipticville, ten miles north of Ellettsville, Ind., was dynamited and robbed. It is reported that \$15,000 was stolen. The robbers piled the windows with crow bars, used micro-typerin on the safe and escaped on a hand-car.

The house committee on commerce to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill for the appointment, by the President, of a commissioner to investigate the pollution of water supplies when it affects more than one state.

The German bark Marie, from Australia, with a cargo of coal, was captured by the British third class cruiser Pelorus, near the island of Inyang, Delagoa bay, and was fired at by the British with a prize crew on board.

It was rumored on the London stock exchange yesterday that after eighteen hours' fighting Ladysmith had been relieved, and that General Warren had been killed. Nothing was obtainable, however, tending to verify the rumor, and it had no appreciable effect on stocks.

Mrs. Susan Tevis received nearly all of the estate of her late husband, Lloyd Tevis, by a decree of distribution from Judge Coffey, at San Francisco, yesterday. The property distributed to her is valued at about \$70,000. The whole estate was bequeathed to her, and she is to make provision for the Tevis children.

A test was made at Indian Head yesterday of an armor plate representing 443 tons of the turret armor of the battleship Alabama. The plate was fired by the 16-inch gun, and was fired at by a ten-inch gun. The first shot penetrated 16 inches, and the second 16 inches, and both shells were smashed. The plate was accepted.

No doubt exists as to the effectiveness of the agreement for the abolition of railway commissions. The commission of presidents having the matter in large letters, and was fired at by a ten-inch gun. The first shot penetrated 16 inches, and the second 16 inches, and both shells were smashed. The plate was accepted.

A special to the Chicago Record from Victoria, B. C., says J. P. Molera, who arrived from Manila, tells of an attempt on the life of General Otis. In conversation, in reference to the situation there, he said that General Otis once appeared on the firing line when a shot from the side of one of the soldiers whizzed uncomfortably close to his head. As to who fired the shot no clue was discovered.

WELCOME SOUNDS AT LADYSMITH.

Guns of Relief Column at Colenso and
Springfield Were Music
to the

BELEAGUERED AT LADYSMITH

Giving Assurance That the Victorious
British Troops Would
Relieve the Garrison

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Durban special dated Thursday night says:

"It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy."

"General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith and General Warren to be about six miles to the rear."

LADYSMITH, Wednesday, Jan. 19.—By via Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.—Everything is quiet. The position is unchanged and there is very little bombarding.

The welcome sound of the guns of the relief column was heard yesterday from Colenso and Springfield.

The heat is intense, but there is no increase in sickness.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch dated Thursday from Spearman's Camp:

"It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce their troops here. Heavy gun fire was heard from Ladysmith this morning."

"General Buller's order instructs the men to head the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugle calls."

The Standard publishes the following dated Thursday, from Spearman's Farm:

"It is reported that the Boers opposite Colenso, on finding that Gen. Buller had out-manoeuvred them, crossed to the south of the Tugela on Monday and set fire to all the houses in the village."

"As the force from Chieveley advanced the Boers retired before them to trenches on a hill in line with Colenso. Our infantry advanced to the attack in skirmishing order, followed by supports and reserves, our cavalry scouting on the right close up to the river. The Boer forces at Colenso must have been considerably weakened by the despatch of large reinforcements westward to meet General Buller's advance, and they now hurriedly evacuated the river trenches and the kopjes opposite the village and scattered before our shrapnel. By evening none of the enemy was left within rifle shot of Colenso. The British force then retired to Chieveley."

LONDON, Jan. 20, 4:30 a. m.—Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Transports continue to arrive at Durban and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinforce those in front of Colenso. It appears that General Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 25,000 and possibly 25,000 with fifty guns. His total forces, forming a great outer curve south and west of Ladysmith, probably number 40,000.

While General Buller's forward operations, which began on January 10, develop rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must meet a strenuous assault. Balloon observers have roughly estimated that 10,000 Boers are using space and pick in artificially strengthening positions which nature has rendered easy of defense.

Military critics in touch with the war office think that news that general fighting has begun may be expected at any hour.

It is not thought that one day's fighting will settle the fate of Ladysmith, but rather that there will be two or three days of continuous fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Times has the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Pieter'sburg:

"General Buller's wagon train is nineteen miles in length and embraces four hundred wagons and 6,000 animals. As some of the drifters are narrow and muddy, only one wagon is able to cross at a time. The officers are betting two to one that Ladysmith will be relieved to-morrow (Friday)."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, from Spearman's Camp, describes the difficulties of the march, owing to the unwieldy baggage column, including all the tents and sheep, over bad roads in wet weather. The correspondent then goes on to say:

"Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the vicinity of Potgieter's Drift on Thursday and Friday of last week and began the erection of extensive and formidable lines of trenches, for their position apparently could only be turned from the west by assailing the high ridges of the Spioen kop."

"A balloonist to-day reported that no guns were visible in the enemy's works, but there was a large Boer camp in the direction of Brakfontein, a brown ridge four miles away from Potgieter's Drift."

Boers arrived in large numbers to-day from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have certainly run branches of the railway from Modder Spruit around Mount Bulwer. Nearly all the Boers have come to attempt to check General Warren's advance, but he made no sign to-day."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Spearman's Farm, or Camp, as the correspondents now describe it, dealing with Lord Dundonald's movement in the west of General Warren's force, already cabled, says:

"His success gives us control of an easy entrance to Ladysmith. Our guns continue to bombard the Boer lines, the Boers replying but feebly. General Warren is advancing steadily."

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Friday Evening, January 19.—Sir Charles Warren and Lord Dundonald are continuing a cautious advance, hourly expecting battle. There has been slight artillery firing here at Ladysmith and at Chieveley. Natives report that the kopjes are full of Boers.

A BOER ACCOUNT.

Most Frightful Bombardment Ever Witnessed on Land.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Boer accounts of the passage of the Tugela river and given in the two following dispatches from Commandant Viljoen's camp on the Upper Tugela, Via Lourenco Marques, dated January 18:

"January 16—Buller's second move was a reconnaissance in force with an armored train and a large body, supported by cannon, toward Colenso last night. A heavy bombardment ensued, and throughout the British returned, having wounded one of our men."

"No reply was made. This move was a feint to cover extensive movements up the river. Kamras on this side of the Tugela have been warned by the British to leave their kraals, as the light will commence shortly."

The second dispatch runs thus:

"January 17—The night was unbroken, save for a slight fire encounter between outposts, which led to no result. At daybreak the enemy was located as before. He had not brought a single gun across the river. But from the ridges of Swartkop a battery and a half of sharpshooters opened on our position at 5 a. m."

"The bombardment was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land. Frequently five heavy naval guns fired simultaneously at one chance (entrenchment)."

THE LONDON TIMES

On the Alleged Fenian Movement in the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Under the caption "Revival of Fenian Activity," the Times this morning gives extracts from a secret circular and other details of conferences held last September in the United States between the Croninists and the Anti-Croninists. It gives a long secret circular from the Croninist headquarters, dated November 20 of last year, to the officers and members of the organization urging that "the time is opportune to take advantage of England's difficulties in the Transvaal, the first object being to smash the Anglo-American understanding, leaving England without a friend in the world."

The circular then invites "volunteers for active service wherever needed."

The Times regards this as a proof of the existence of a Fenian plot.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Of Thornton Wells, of Morgantown. Suicide Feared.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 19.—The sudden and mysterious disappearance of Thornton Wells, a painter of this place, is giving his destitute family great concern and engages the attention of the police officials. Wells got up about 4 o'clock on Monday and was seen about an hour later, but no trace since that time can be learned. Suicide is feared, as a brother ended his life this way and he himself was pulled out of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal at Cumberland, while in the last stages of suicidal drowning.

Militia Officers Commissioned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Governor Atkinson to-day appointed First Lieutenant C. D. Farrer, of Parkersburg, adjutant of the First Battalion, Second Infantry, and B. F. Meyers, of Huntington, second lieutenant of Company H, Second Infantry.

BOLD BANK BURGLARY.

Five Charges of Nitro-Glycerin Used.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 19.—The Commercial Bank at Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, was last midnight robbed by burglars of \$3,500. Five charges of nitro-glycerin were used to open the safe. The robbers shot their way through a posse of citizens and went to North Manchester on a hand car. William Price, a clerk, was severely wounded while trying to stop the robbers. One of the robbers cried "I'm shot," but all got away with the others. Just before noon the posse was routed and fled to Pittsburgh, Pa., and to Columbus City. The robbers are believed to have been the same that have been committing many depredations in Northern Indiana.

Red Mill Strike Practically Ended.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—The red mill strike is practically ended so far as the Pittsburgh district plants of the American Steel & Wire Company are concerned. The management of the company claim that all the plants in this district are being operated that are not undergoing repairs. The red mill workers of Pittsburgh are prevented from working by the repairs being made to the South Side mills, but one of their number said to-day that the association scale would be demanded by the men as soon as the mills were ordered to start. The workers claim to have information that the Beaver Falls plant of the American Steel & Wire Company is being partially operated, and that none of the men employed at making rods are at work in the plant.

Barnum & Bailey Show Suffers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 19.—Fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters to-night destroyed one of the large car barns containing eleven cars, and also the quarters of the Italian laborers on the railroad improvements nearby, causing a loss estimated, all told, at \$100,000. Among the cars destroyed were two steamers, the Buffalo and the Buffalo, and the Buffalo private car, formerly used by the late P. T. Barnum.

MONTANA LEGISLATORS COME HIGH

But It Appears From Testimony That There Was Plenty of Money to Buy

SOME ENTERTAINING EVIDENCE

Was Brought Out in the Clark Bribery Case Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The hearing before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of Senator Clarke, of Montana, developed four new witnesses and continued to a finish the testimony of the accountant, Rector, who had been on the stand when the committee adjourned Wednesday. The new witnesses were Representative Cooney, T. E. Butler, a preacher named Warren, who was chaplain of the Montana house of representatives, and a lawyer named Cason. The two last named testified to many incidental proceedings which lent exceptional interest to their statements.

Mr. William F. Rector was again on the stand at the beginning of the day's session. He said that all he did in securing money was reported to the higher authorities and volunteered in this connection the statement that "in the case of every man purchased it was necessary to report to Mr. Clark." He had not made such reports himself, being "only a private" and not on such terms of familiarity with the "big game" as to justify his approaching them. He repeated the statement made in his examination in chief that apartments in the Warren hotel had been refused because there was no underpassage from that building to the legislative hall, containing serious by that Mr. Clark's managers desired such a passage.

Once when Senator Faulkner tried to check the witness in his voluntary testimony, he replied: "I want to get out the whole truth; I am not interested in suppressing part of it as you are."

Mr. Rector said he did not know what sum was brought in by Davidson at any time.

"I only knew," he said, "that we suddenly accumulated a drawer full of money." He did not know what was done with it. He did know, however, that Mr. Powell Black had been sent out to "get" a member of the legislature who was to have \$5,000, and that after returning he said that he had had a hard trip, but that "it was all right."

In another instance Black had said he had "landed his fish inside of an hour."

Mr. Warren related the details of two conversations he had had with Senator Clark while the legislature was in session and just previous to the election of Mr. Clark. He said that he had been a supporter of Mr. Clark; that he had heard the reports that he was using corrupt means to secure his election and that he had called upon him for the purpose of satisfying himself.

"I asked the senator," said the witness, "what the prospects of election proved. Mr. Clark replied that they were all right. 'I will be elected,' Clark said. He spoke assuredly, but said he did not want the election until he could get a majority of the Democrats. He could, he said, with the assistance of the Republicans, be elected at any time, but he did not want the election that way. Mr. Clark added that the members coming to him at the rate of one or two a day. I then asked if he expected the Republican vote. He replied that he did, and I asked him if he was sure of all of them, to which he replied that there might be one or two defections, adding 'that is all arranged for.' I then told him that I heard a Democratic member (giving the name of a member of the house) say he would support you for a consideration."

"How much does he want?" Mr. Clark asked.

"About \$10,000, I think," I replied.

"Mr. Clark studied a moment and said, 'I can't do anything like that myself, but I will have it fixed.' He did not, however, say who would fix it."

Mr. Warren said he had seen Mr. Clark next morning in the lobby of the hotel, and Mr. Clark had asked him where "his man" was. He had replied that he had not seen the member, when Mr. Clark said, "tell him I want his vote to-day." Continuing, Mr. Clark had expressed himself as weary of the proceeding, and said it must come to a conclusion. Explaining farther, Mr. Warren said he had not seen the member in accordance with this request, but before he went to see Clark he had heard the member say jokingly that he would vote for that gentleman for \$10,000.

On cross examination Mr. Warren said that he had resigned his ministry in the Methodist church after giving his testimony before the Montana supreme court, because of numerous scandalous reports that were put in circulation about him. He said in reply to questions that previous to going to Helena he had had a difficulty at Sweet Grass.

"A man called me a bad name," he said, "and I knocked him down and gave him a thrashing."